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REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE
DECLARATION ON THE STRENGTHENING
OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

SECURITY COUNCIL
Forty-eighth year

Letter dated 27 May 1993 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of
the Permanent Mission of Yugoslavia to the United Nations
addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit herewith a letter from His Excellency
Dr. Radoje Kontić, Prime Minister of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia,
addressed to you (see annex).

I should be grateful if the text of the present letter and its annex were
circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under item 79 of the
preliminary list, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Dragomir DJOKIĆ
Ambassador
Chargé d'affaires a.i.

* A/48/50.

ANNEX

Letter dated 27 May 1993 from the Prime Minister of the Federal
Republic of Yugoslavia to the Secretary-General

In accordance with Security Council resolution 815 (1993) inviting the Secretary-General to make proposals on the extension of the mandate of the United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR), I should like to inform you that the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, as in the past, fully supports a renewed UNPROFOR mandate for the next 12 months.

The mentioned resolution and other relevant documents of the Security Council specify that United Nations peace forces will remain in the protected areas until an overall political solution to the Yugoslav crisis is found, and that their mandate will be renewed in accordance with the situation on the ground, i.e., in the light of the negotiations in the framework of the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia.

In the letter I sent you on 8 March 1993, a/ I addressed a request to you to recommend to the Security Council definitely to extend UNPROFOR's mandate for the next 12 months. The Security Council accepted your recommendation and adopted a decision on the temporary extension of UNPROFOR's mandate until 30 June of this year.

The efforts being exerted at the international level and in particular by Yugoslavia, which is not a party to the conflict, are regrettably still not yielding adequate results. As is known, the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia has given its full support to the Vance plan for resolving the issue of the United Nations protected areas as a solid base for the peacemaking process and the final ending of the war. In this context, it is essential that solutions not be imposed but be negotiated between the Croatian authorities and representatives of the Republic of Serbian Krajina. The negotiating process has been resumed in Geneva and New York and certain initial results are in sight.

The United Nations, as the most universal forum of the international community with its lofty objectives of humanity enshrined in its Charter, is duty-bound to do everything so as to preserve and promote peace and international security. In that respect it is precisely the presence of UNPROFOR in the past period that has made it possible to maintain a fragile peace and prevent the further escalation of the war.

However, Croatia continued its aggression on territories under UNPROFOR protection despite the strongest condemnation of the Security Council (resolutions 802 (1993) and 807 (1993)) whereby it is continuing seriously to erode the initiated peace efforts. By its aggression on the Serbian population in the protected areas Croatia is seeking to achieve by force what it started a year ago, not shrinking even from attacks on United Nations peace forces in the process.

Given this unstable and dangerous situation on the ground, which could easily turn into a new armed conflict with unforeseeable consequences, the United Nations peace forces continue to be crucially needed to protect the

Serbian people in Krajina on one hand, and to enable the continuation of the negotiating process on the other. In that context the recent meeting of five foreign ministers in Washington on the crisis in the former Yugoslavia and the joint Action Programme adopted there are clear indications of their support to the Yugoslav position on the necessity of a new UNPROFOR mandate.

Since a new decision of the Security Council on the extension of their mandate is pending shortly, on the basis of your report, we should like to ask you to bear in mind the fact that conditions have not yet been created to terminate the peace negotiations and that the presence of UNPROFOR in the protected areas is the single most important prerequisite for the creation of an environment in which the necessary political solution to the problem could be found. As always, you can count on the full cooperation and assistance of the Yugoslav Government in this.

I avail myself of this opportunity to thank you once again most sincerely for your understanding of our difficult situation and express my full support to your efforts for the achievement of a just solution and lasting peace on the territories of the former Yugoslavia.

I hope that the decision of the Security Council on extending UNPROFOR's mandate for the coming period will be positive in this instance as well.

(Signed) Dr. Radoje KONTIĆ

Notes

a/ A/48/99-S/25382.
